



Michigan

Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Michigan Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a stakeholder-driven, multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary statewide strategic plan to enhance interoperable and emergency communications. The SCIP is a critical mid-range strategic planning tool to help Michigan prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments, and address interoperability gaps.

The purpose of the SCIP is to:

- Provide strategic direction for those responsible for interoperable and emergency communications at the local, tribal, regional, and state levels.
- Educate leadership and elected officials on the vision for interoperable and emergency communications, and demonstrate the need for sustainment funding.
- Serve as the operational blueprint for Michigan's public safety agencies and private organizations to conceptualize, procure and implement interoperable and emergency communications.

The following are Michigan's Vision, Mission and Strategic Goals for emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.

Vision: Baseline and expand interoperable voice and data communications solutions and practices for first responders of local, state, tribal, and federal public safety agencies and include government and private organizations that fall within the public safety support system.

Mission: Provide strategic direction and a unified multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional all hazards communications approach that includes:

- Reliable, standards-based, shared communications infrastructure supporting voice, data, and public access to emergency services;
- Governance and outreach;
- Comprehensive communications planning in training and exercises;
- Integration through sharing existing and emerging technologies with sustainable funding solutions;
- Create partnerships with governmental and non-governmental entities;
- Compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS);
- Establishment and use of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

- **Strategic Goals**

- **Governance** –

- Develop a statewide integrated governance structure managed by stakeholders following the recommendations adopted by the Council for Law Enforcement and Reinvention (CLEAR).

- Maintain and strengthen the role of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) as an inter- and intra-state leader of interoperable emergency communications.
- Maintain and strengthen regional interoperability committees to encourage information sharing statewide.
- Establish methodologies to assess Michigan's current interoperable and emergency communications capabilities, define the governance role of the Michigan Public Safety Communications Interoperability Board (MPSCIB), identified as the Statewide Interoperability Governing Body in Michigan, and develop sustainable funding strategies to achieve Michigan's interoperability vision..
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- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Agreements –
 - Establish and maintain recurring statewide communications related SOPs, Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) and/or Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs) and a life cycle process for all SOP, MOU and/or MAA template definition, design, development, implementation, evaluation, and maintenance of related components.
- Technology –
 - Identify and establish the minimum acceptable technical standards for emergency communications systems (voice, data, 911, Computer-Aided Dispatch ([CAD), and customer premise equipment (CPE).)).].
 - Develop a technology roadmap for development, access, maintenance, and/or upgrades to operable and interoperable voice, video, and data services over the next three to five years (e.g., land mobile radio [LMR] and other systems that aid in the emergency communications response) for all jurisdictions and disciplines in the state.
 - Develop a best practices and lessons learned repository.
 - Explore new technologies and new uses of existing technologies/communications systems.
 - Create a recurring process to understand, record, disseminate, and update documentation of major statewide interoperable and emergency communications assets and infrastructure.
- Training and Exercises –
 - Develop a Michigan Interoperability Field Operations Guide (MIIFOG).
 - Establish a Communications Unit (COMU) program.
 - Develop training and exercise programs for local, tribal, regional and state agencies that include nongovernmental and private sector companies
- Usage –

- Develop best practices for usage by government and private interoperable systems.
- Outreach and Information Sharing –
 - Enhance and increase usage of Communications Asset Survey and Mapping (CASM).
 - Promote SCIP educational awareness through statewide outreach programs.
 - Design and develop a COMU program.
 - Develop National Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN), State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP), and FirstNet outreach.
 - Develop an outreach website for public safety/emergency communications information and publications.
- Life Cycle Funding –
 - Establish a comprehensive, sustainable life cycle funding plan for emergency communications capabilities.
 - Provide statewide support for the Michigan Public Safety Communications System (MPSCS) sustainable life cycle funding.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The SCIP is a stakeholder-driven, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-disciplinary statewide strategic plan to enhance interoperable and emergency communications. The SCIP is a critical mid-range strategic planning tool to help Michigan prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments and sustainable funding methods, and address interoperability gaps. This document contains the following planning components:

- Introduction – Provides the context necessary to understand the SCIP's concept and development.
- Purpose – Explains the purpose/function(s) of the SCIP.
- State's Interoperable and Emergency Communications Overview – Provides an overview of the state's current and future emergency communications environment and defines oversight and responsibility for the SCIP.
- Vision and Mission – Articulates the state's vision and mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications at all levels of government and private partners.
- Strategic Goals and Initiatives – Outlines the strategic goals and initiatives aligned with the vision and mission of the SCIP that pertain to the following critical components: Governance, SOPs, Technology, Training and Exercises, Usage, Outreach and Information Sharing, and Life Cycle Funding.
- Implementation – Describes the process to evaluate the success of the SCIP and to conduct SCIP reviews to ensure statewide best practices aligned with the changing internal and external environment.
- Reference Materials – Includes resources that provide additional background information on the SCIP and interoperable and emergency communications in Michigan or that directly support the SCIP.

Figure 1 provides additional information about how these components of the SCIP interrelate to develop a comprehensive plan for improving interoperable and emergency communications.

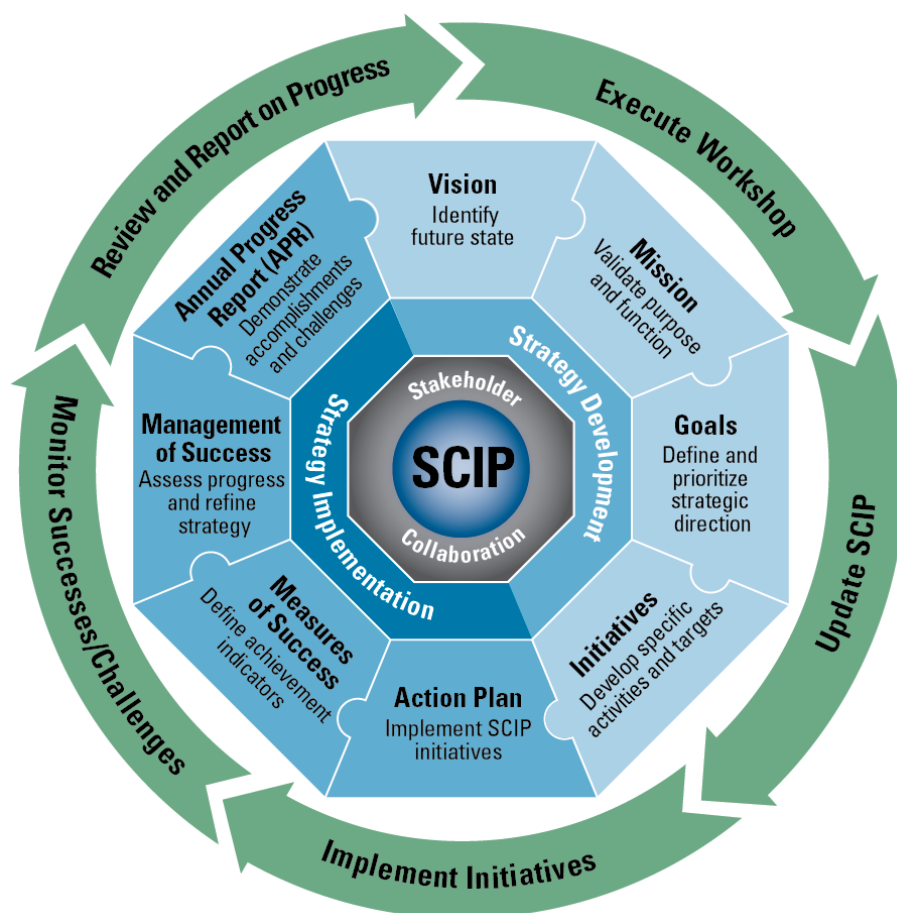


Figure 1: SCIP Strategic Plan and Implementation Components

The SCIP is based on an understanding of Michigan's current interoperable and emergency communications environment. Michigan has taken significant steps towards enhancing interoperable and emergency communications, including:

- Continued development and improvement of the MPSCS, a Project 25 (P25) standards based 800/700 megahertz (MHz) trunked integrated voice and data system that serves over 1,450 local, regional, tribal, state, federal, and private agencies;
- Continued improvements and upgrades to legacy communications equipment throughout the state to ensure all communications systems are interoperable, resilient, and redundant;
- Implemented an effective state and regional governance structure in which the MPSCIB interacts regularly with the seven regional communication committees;
- Coordinated with neighboring states and Canada to share information related to system life cycle costs, radio system operational issues, interoperability solutions, lessons learned, and best practices.

Additional steps must be taken to achieve Michigan's vision and strategic planning for interoperability. It is important to note that this work is part of a continuous cycle.

Michigan will need to remain cognizant of evolving and emerging technologies, operational tactics, and changes to key stakeholders. In the next three to five years, Michigan will encounter challenges relating to operability, interoperability, geography, aging equipment/systems, emerging technologies, changing stakeholders, and sustainment funding.

Wireless voice and data technology is evolving rapidly and efforts are underway to determine how to leverage these new technologies to meet the needs of public safety. For example, the enactment of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (the Act), specifically Title VI, Public Safety Communications and Electromagnetic Spectrum Auctions, authorizes the deployment of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN). The NPSBN is intended to be a wireless, interoperable nationwide data communications network that will allow members of the public safety community to securely and reliably gain and share information with their counterparts in other locations. Initiatives such as the NPSBN present additional changes and considerations for future planning efforts and require an informed strategic vision to properly account for these changes. Figure 2 illustrates the public safety communications evolution by describing the long-term transition toward a desired converged future.

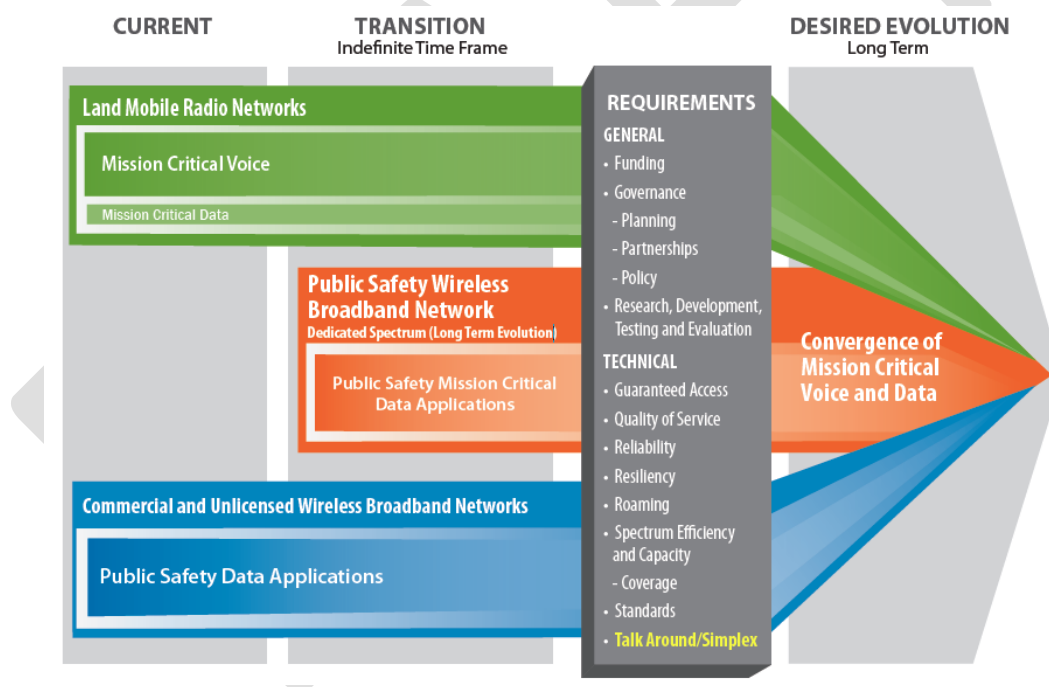


Figure 2: Public Safety Communications Evolution

Integrating capabilities such as public safety broadband provide an unparalleled opportunity for the future of interoperable communications in Michigan. Such integration will result in a secure path for information-sharing initiatives between Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), and support the deployment of Next Generation 911 (NG911) systems. Broadband and the envisioned NPSBN will not replace existing Land Mobile Radio (LMR) voice systems in the foreseeable future due to implementation factors associated with technical standards, deployment, technology, and cost. A

cautious approach to this investment is wise. Thus comprehensive requirements, innovative business practices, and proper security controls must be developed for broadband initiatives prior to implementation.

There is no defined timeline for the deployment of the NPSBN, however, Michigan will keep up-to-date with the planning and build-out of the NPSBN through coordination with the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet). FirstNet is the independent authority within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and is responsible for developing the NPSBN. The network build-out will require:

- 1) Continued education and commitment at all levels of government and across public safety disciplines to document network requirements and identify existing resources and assets that could potentially be used in the build-out of the network;
- 2) Strategic partnerships with a variety of stakeholders including organizations at the local, tribal, regional, state, and federal levels; and
- 3) The design of effective policy and governance structures that address new and emerging interoperable and emergency communications technologies.

During this process, investments in LMR will continue to be a needed and in the near term, wireless data systems or commercial broadband will continue to complement LMR. More information on the role of these two technologies in interoperable and emergency communications is available in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) Public Safety Communications Evolution brochure.¹

To ensure public safety personnel across all jurisdictions and disciplines have a fundamental understanding of the NPSBN, the Michigan Public Safety Broadband Program (MPSBP) was established and supports Michigan's role associated with NPSBN efforts. With the release of FirstNet NTIA guidance, state agencies met to assess the information and to provide an overview to Michigan's Governor. The state's Chief Information Officer was chosen by the Governor as the single individual responsible for organizing broadband efforts throughout the state. Current state efforts associated with public safety broadband include:

- The establishment the MPSBP Workgroup to govern and lead the MPSBP, both of which fall under the MPSCIB.
- The application and award of more than three million dollars from the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) to support initial consultation and planning for a public safety broadband network.
- Support of early consultations with FirstNet and overall program planning.
- Initial outreach and education efforts to local, tribal, regional, and state entities.

¹ OEC's Public Safety Communications Evolution brochure is available here:
http://publicsafetytools.info/oec_guidance/docs/Public_Safety_Communications_Evolution_Brochure.pdf

- Participation in broadband committees and working groups with national organizations coordinating on the NPSBN (e.g. the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council [NPSTC] and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials [APCO] Broadband Committees).
- Coordination with other state's' NPSBN teams, especially in the Midwest region.

In 2011, Michigan submitted a waiver to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to permit the state to continue construction and deployment of the MPSCS in the 700MHz *wideband* frequency. Although the waiver was not initially granted, Michigan received approval to build out the 700 MHz narrowband frequency². To begin broadband efforts, Michigan determined their central public safety broadband priority should focus on establishing a public/private partnership with statewide utility companies. As partners, utility companies expanded their user base of the network to help lower the overall cost of the system. Utility companies also extended Michigan's emergency response capabilities and assisted in the deployment of the public safety network by bringing in dedicated funding required for its construction. In return, utility companies are able to use the excess capacity on the public safety network.

In addition to partnering with private utility companies, Michigan continues to collaborate with Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio on regional wireless broadband network management. The state also collaborates regularly with the province of Ontario, Canada, to share common interests related to system life cycles, costs, operational issues radio system issues, lessons learned, and best practices.

Furthermore, the MPSBP Workgroup has worked with Connect Michigan to include information about Michigan's public safety efforts on the organization's website – www.connectmi.org. Connect Michigan has partnered with the Michigan Public Service Commission to promote widespread access, use, adoption and expansion of consumer broadband. Michigan is working to ensure that first responders and users of the public safety broadband network are aware of the state's broadband efforts and the system capabilities available to them.

Acquiring sustainment funding in the current fiscal climate is a priority for Michigan. As state and federal grant funding diminishes, states need to identify alternative funding sources to continue improving and expanding interoperable and emergency communications for voice and data systems. Key priorities for sustainment funding in Michigan are:

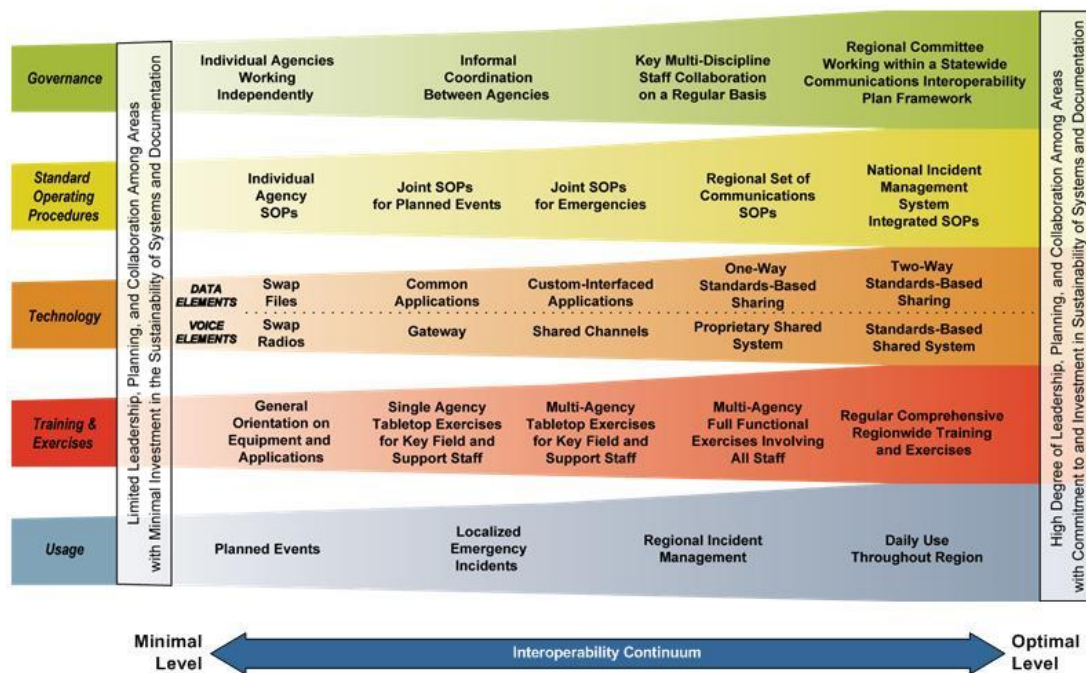
- Develop a comprehensive state funding strategy that accounts for life cycle funding, reliability, and redundancy for all emergency communications systems in Michigan.

² Federal Communications Commission Narrowbanding information is available here: <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/700-mhz-spectrum>

- Secure sustainment funding for MPSCS and enhance infrastructure locally to encourage additional users to join the MPSCS or integrate established and future local/regional systems with the MPSCS to facilitate enhanced interoperability.
- Secure sustainment funding for improvements and upgrades to legacy equipment throughout the state to ensure all communications systems are interoperable, resilient, and redundant.
- Adopt the Governor's Council on Law Enforcement and Reinvention (CLEAR) recommendation to establish an Innovation and Efficiencies Fund.
- Prioritize and deliver grant funding to Michigan agencies by determining immediate funding needs. Develop the means of a large capacity backhaul network system to support emergency communications in the future.
- Provide frequent outreach and education to leadership and elected officials on the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. Demonstrate the need for recurring and sustainable funding.

More information on a typical emergency communications system life cycle, cost planning, and budgeting is available in OEC's System Life Cycle Planning Guide.³

The Interoperability Continuum, developed by SAFECOM, Inc. and shown in Figure 3, serves as a framework to address all of these challenges and to continue to improve operable/interoperable and emergency communications. It is designed to assist emergency response agencies and policy makers with planning and implementing interoperability solutions for voice and data communications.



³ OEC's System Life Cycle Planning Guide is available here:

http://publicsafetytools.info/oec_guidance/docs/OEC_System_Life_Cycle_Planning_Guide_Final.pdf

Figure 3: The Interoperability Continuum

The Continuum identifies five critical success elements that must be addressed to achieve a successful interoperable communications solution:

- Governance – A collaborative decision-making process that supports interoperability efforts to improve communication, coordination, and cooperation across disciplines and jurisdictions. Governance is the critical foundation of all of Michigan efforts to address communications interoperability.
- SOPs – Policies, repetitive practices, and procedures that guide emergency responder interactions and the use of interoperable communications solutions.
- Technology – Systems and equipment that enable emergency responders to share voice and data information efficiently, reliably and securely.
- Training and Exercises – Scenario-based practices used to enhance communications interoperability and familiarize the public safety community with equipment and procedures.
- Usage – Familiarity with interoperable communications technologies, systems, and operating procedures used by first responders to enhance interoperability.

More information on the Interoperability Continuum is available in OEC's Interoperability Continuum brochure.⁴ The following sections will further describe how the SCIP will be used in Michigan and Michigan's plans to enhance interoperable and emergency communications.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Michigan SCIP is to:

- Provide the strategic direction, goals and objectives which is defined as a course of action that ultimately leads to the achievement of Michigan's stated goals, for those responsible for interoperable and emergency communications at the local, tribal, regional, and state levels.
- Serve as the operational blueprint for Michigan's public safety agencies and nongovernment/private organizations to procure, implement, and use interoperable communications. (due to importance, this should be #2 and educate ...should be #3?)
- Educate leadership and elected officials on the vision for interoperable and emergency communications, and demonstrate the need for the requisite sustainment funding.
- Establish a methodology to assess Michigan's current interoperable capabilities.
- Define the governance role of the SIGB.

⁴ OEC's Interoperability Continuum is available here:
<http://www.safecomprogram.gov/oecguidancedocuments/continuum/Default.aspx>

- Develop funding strategies to achieve Michigan's interoperability vision.

The development and execution of the SCIP will guide Michigan in addressing the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) Goals and the requirements of Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8)⁵ National Preparedness Goal for Operational Communications.⁶

In addition to the SCIP, Michigan will develop an Annual Progress Report (APR) that will be shared with OEC and other stakeholders to highlight recent accomplishments and demonstrate progress toward achieving the goals and initiatives identified in the SCIP. More information on the SCIP APR is available in Section 6.4.

The SCIP is managed by the MPSCIB. The MPSCIB has the authority and responsibility for making decisions, changes and upgrades to plan. The MPSCIB is also responsible for ensuring that this plan is implemented and maintained statewide. To create the revised SCIP, stakeholders participated in four planning calls with the OEC and issues with regard to interoperable and emergency communications efforts within the state. Michigan also held a two day SCIP workshop in which participants drafted and revised the Michigan SCIP based on feedback from stakeholders throughout the state. The SCIP was then reviewed by the SWIC who in turn submitted it to the MPSCIB for approval. The Michigan SCIP was approved by the MPSCIB on *June 18, 2014*.

3. MICHIGAN'S INTEROPERABLE AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS OVERVIEW

Michigan's statewide public safety communications interoperability has been largely driven by the MPSCS. MPSCS is managed by the Office of MPSCS, an organizational component residing within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management, and Budget (DTMB). The MPSCS Advisory Board was established and directed by Executive Order Number 2005 – 8, signed by former Governor Jennifer M. Granholm, as the governance structure to the MPSCS, and provide leadership and operational support through its multi-disciplinary and multi-regional membership and working group subcommittees. In 2009, the MPSCIB was established via Executive Order 2009-55 and replaced the MPSCS Advisory Board as Michigan's Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB) and is now responsible for governing and leading interoperability in Michigan. In 2014, a subcommittee of the Michigan Governor's Council on Law Enforcement and Reinvention prepared a recommendation to establish

⁵ PPD-8 was signed in 2011 and is comprised of six elements: a National Preparedness Goal, the National Preparedness System, National Planning Frameworks and Federal Interagency Operational Plan, an annual National Preparedness Report, and ongoing national efforts to build and sustain preparedness. PPD-8 defines a series of national preparedness elements and emphasizes the need for the whole community to work together to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. <http://www.dhs.gov/presidential-policy-directive-8-national-preparedness>.

⁶ National Preparedness Goal – Mitigation and Response Mission Area Capabilities and Preliminary Targets – Operational Communications: Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

1. Ensure the capacity to communicate with the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between Federal, State, and local first responders.
2. Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities, provide basic human needs, and transition to recovery.

the Michigan Emergency Communications Commission (MECC). The recommendation was adopted by CLEAR to create the MECC in statute and adopt the role of the SIGB.

The MPSCIB and the SIGB together ensure stakeholders facilitate the sharing of information, protect security of information and provide ease of use and accessibility of interoperability in Michigan. Furthermore, the establishment of the MPSCIB promotes the use of central/shared systems across public safety disciplines and regions of the state, benefiting the citizens and emergency services providers of Michigan.

The communications capabilities required across the state differ between agencies and disciplines often requiring the use of separate systems. Accordingly, the state recognizes that public safety communications interoperability must function as a system of systems.

The single statewide system, known as Michigan's Public Safety Communications System (MPSCS) was established in the mid-1990s as a baseline statewide option for public safety. With more than 244 towers, and over 6767,000 radios covering an area of more than 59,415 square miles, the MPSCS is the largest public safety communications system in North America and supports more than half of all public safety responders in Michigan. The MPSCS is fully operational from Michigan's southern border to the furthest point north in the Upper Peninsula covering the entire state with a single interoperable Project 25 (P25) system. There are 8 simulcast cells, with an additional 64 towers added to the system in different counties across the state. Of the more than one hundred PSAPs in Michigan, fifty-four PSAPs are connected to the MPSCS and account for 225 console positions that utilize the MPSCS for their dispatching operations. In addition, cross-border interstate interoperability exists with Wisconsin, Indiana, and Ohio using MPSCS "consolettes" at dispatch centers in proximity to the Michigan border. These "consolettes" may be operated using the border radio system(s), or they may be patched into Michigan counties' 911 centers.

In Region 1, the focus is on utilizing the national interoperability channels. Responders from agencies using systems in the same band, but with different platforms, are able to communicate with each other at events and incidents on those channels. Through the use of interoperability systems (such as the ACU1000's, CodeSpear, and similar products), responders are able to communicate with other agencies that operate on disparate bands using the radios they carry every day through the use of cross-band patches – no cache radios are needed.

In Region 2, through Michigan's Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) there is a focus on equipping fire agencies involved in MABAS with Very High Frequency (VHF) radios and an accompanying frequency template of interoperability channels. VHF, for fire service, has been described as the "lowest common denominator" for communication capabilities during responses involving multiple agencies across regional and even state lines.

Interoperable communication networks are the backbone of our public safety system. It is critical that public safety stays the course and provides input to improving communication interoperability and information sharing among local, regional, state, and federal agencies.

4. VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGIC GOALS

The Vision and Mission section describes the Michigan vision and mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.

Michigan Interoperable and Emergency Communications Vision:

Baseline and expand interoperable voice and data communications solutions and practices for first responders of local, state, tribal, and federal public safety agencies and include government and private organizations that fall within the public safety support system.

Michigan Interoperable and Emergency Communications Mission:

Provide strategic direction and a unified multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional, all hazards communications approach that includes:

- Reliable, standards-based, shared communications infrastructure supporting voice, data, and public access to emergency services;
- Governance and outreach;
- Comprehensive communications planning in training and exercises;
- Integration through sharing of existing and emerging technologies with sustainable funding solutions;
- Partnerships with governmental and private entities;
- Compliance with the NIMS;
- Establishment and use of SOPs.

The Strategic Goals and Initiatives section describes the statewide goals and initiatives for delivering the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. The goals and initiatives are grouped into seven sections, including Governance, SOPs, Technology, Training and Exercises, Usage, Outreach and Information Sharing, and Life Cycle Funding.

5.1 Governance

The Governance section of the SCIP outlines the future direction of the Michigan governance structure for interoperable and emergency communications. Interoperability efforts throughout the state are led by the MPSCIB. as the SIGB. The MPSCIB consists

of sixteen members (nine of whom are appointed by the Governor) and focus on providing statewide interoperability to public safety agencies throughout the state, while adopting procedures governing the organization and operation of the MPSCS. The Director of the MPSCS, also recognized as the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC), is responsible for execution of the MPSCIB's actions. Regional interoperability committees are active throughout Michigan's seven emergency management regions and coordinate regularly with members of the MPSCIB. In addition, the MPSCIB hosts information sharing meetings quarterly with Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and also coordinates interoperability efforts with Canadian counterparts at each of the state's international border crossings.

It is anticipated that the MPSCIB will evolve into the MECC and act as the primary organization overseeing all interoperable and emergency communications activities. CLEAR has adopted a model for public safety stakeholders to oversee and create strategic direction for all emergency communications in the state. The model recommends creating a statutory public body (the MECC) to manage and govern all emergency communications (911, radio interoperability, and public safety broadband). The proposal is currently under review by the Governor's office. Consistent with the envisioned change, Michigan's State 911Committee, MPSCIB, and the Michigan Public Safety Broadband activities will fall under the envisioned MECC.

Table 1 outlines Michigan's goals and initiatives related to governance.

Table 1: Governance Goals and Initiatives

Governance Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
1.	Develop a statewide integrated governance structure managed by stakeholders	1.1 Evolvement of SIGB to new proposed governance model creating the MECC	CLEAR/MSP/DTMB/State 911 Coordinator/SWIC	December 2014
		1.2	MSP/DTMB/SWIC	December 2014
		1.3 Review and update SIGB membership to validate that members are fully representative and actively participating	MPSCIB Chair & Vice-Chair/Governor's Office	3 months prior to any expiring terms
		1.4 1.2 Strengthen the SIGB by codifying it in law	CLEAR/MSP/DTMB/State 911 Coordinator/SWIC/Governor's Office	?
		1.5 Leverage the MECC to guide public safety wireless broadband planning in the state	MPSCIB Chair & Vice-Chair/DTMB/MSP	May 2015

Governance Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
		including addressing NPSBN planning needs, engaging/consulting with FirstNet, and developing an understanding associated with eventual long-term transition/integration of mission critical broadband voice and data systems		
2.	Maintain and strengthen the role of the SWIC as an inter- and intra-state leader of interoperable emergency communications	2.1 Establish SWIC as recognized position appointed by the SIGB.	SIGB Chair & Vice-Chair/Governor's Office	March 2015
		2.2 Establish the SWIC as the point of contact for coordination with multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional stakeholders regarding interoperable and emergency communications		
		2.3 Empower the SWIC to lead the state's strategic planning process for interoperable and emergency communications	MPSCIB Chair & Vice-Chair/Governor's Office	Ongoing
		2.4 Establish policy requiring state agencies' emergency communications purchases to be reviewed and approved by the SWIC and facilitated by the SWIC to ensure interoperability	DTMB/MSP/ MPSCIB Chair & Vice-Chair/Governor's Office	Ongoing
		2.5 Create direct access to the SIGB chair	MSP/DTMB	As-Required
3.	Maintain and	3.1 Develop plan for bringing	SWIC/MPSCIB/MSP	

Governance Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
	strengthen regional interoperability committees to encourage information sharing statewide	regional interoperability committees together regularly to learn about each region's assets and capabilities		
		3.2 Organize annual interoperability conference/committees workshop	MIPSCIB/SWIC/MSP	Annually

5.2 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

The SOPs section of the SCIP identifies the framework and processes for developing and managing SOPs statewide. The MPSCIB has final governing authority over SOPs for interoperable and emergency communications in Michigan. All levels of government and other statewide organizations are responsible for developing and implementing discipline and equipment specific communications and interoperability policies and procedures. While the functions and features of Michigan's interoperability platform are designed to be accessible by its users, Michigan recognizes that it is equally important that SOPs and relevant terminology are compliant with the NIMS. NIMS compliance is crucial as SOPs and terminology also follow the guidelines of the National Response Framework to ensure they promote interoperability on a national level, recognize incident management practices, and improve domestic preparedness.

The MPSCIB reviews SOPs for accuracy and compliance with NIMS, while the SWIC is responsible for ensuring SOPs, where applicable, are compliant with Michigan's SCIP. Michigan conducts comprehensive education and training for first responders and related personnel in order to gain compliance with established SOPs, and continues to develop and maintain effective operational procedures to support first responders across the state.

Table 2 outlines Michigan's goals and initiatives for SOPs.

Table 2: Standard Operating Procedures Goals and Initiatives

Standard Operating Procedures Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
4.	Establish and maintain a recurring statewide	4.1 COMU Working Group	COMU Working Group committee/	March 2014

Standard Operating Procedures Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
	communications-related SOP/MOU/MAA life cycle process for template definition, design, development, implementation, evaluation, and maintenance of all SOP/MOU/MAA components	4.2 Research best practices from regional and inter-regional agencies in template development and create sample templates for review	COMU Working Group committee/	March 2014
		4.3 Present SOP/MOU/MAA template to SIGB for review	COMU Working Group committee/	May 2014
		4.4 SIGB garners support from Michigan Emergency Management Homeland Security Division (EMHSD) boards	SIGB	May 2014
		4.5 SIGB reviews SOP/MOU/MAA process annually	SIGB	Q3 Annually

5.3 Technology

The Technology section of the SCIP outlines Michigan's plan to maintain and upgrade existing technology, provides the roadmap to identify, develop, and implement new and emerging technology solutions, and the approach to survey and disseminate information on current and future technology solutions to ensure user needs are met. Most public safety agencies throughout the state utilize voice interoperability and are funded either by the state or locally. Regional or county systems also focus on multi-agency utilization that is comparable to the MPSCS, ensuring that effective interoperability can be provided locally with the same effectiveness for normal operations as in emergency situations.

As Michigan looks to the future, emergency communications stakeholders are focused on addressing emerging technology issues for voice, data, and video uses and the impacts that these technologies will have upon existing systems and operations. Michigan will continue to incorporate new communications technologies into daily operations and expand interoperability among voice and data communications systems. By designing a technology roadmap and articulating minimum standards for operable and interoperable voice, video, and data services, Michigan is better prepared.

Table 3 outlines Michigan's goals and initiatives for technology.

Table 3: Technology Goals and Initiatives

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
5.	Identify and establish the minimum acceptable technical standards for emergency communications systems (Voice, 911 and CAD)	5.1 Research and develop guidance doctrine that identifies and delineates standards based technologies that will facilitate acquisitions of compliant and interoperable voice radio systems	MPSCIB/S911C	Ongoing
		5.2 Research and develop guidance doctrine that identifies and delineates standards based technologies that will facilitate acquisitions of compliant and interoperable Next Gen911 technologies	S911C	Ongoing
		5.3 Research and develop guidance doctrine that identifies and delineates standards based technologies that will facilitate acquisitions of compliant and interoperable CAD technologies	MPSCIB/S911C/DTMB/MSP	Ongoing
6.	Develop a technology roadmap for development, access, maintenance, and/or upgrades to operable and interoperable voice, video, and data services over the next three to five years (e.g., LMR and other systems that aid in the emergency	6.1 Finalize the upgrade of the MPSCS and other state communications systems	MPSCIBMPSCIB/COMU Working Group/MPSCS/State 911 Coordinator	
		6.2 Establish data interoperability (such as telematics and Smart 911) between first responders and the public	MPSCIB/COMU Working Group/MPSCS/State 911 Coordinator	
		6.3 Create a large capacity backhaul network to support future technology	MPSCIB/S911C/DTMB	

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
	communications response) for all jurisdictions and disciplines in the state			
7.	Develop technology best practices and lessons learned repository	7.1 Research emerging technologies	MPSCIB/MPSCIB/COMU/Regional/State/subject matter experts (SMEs)	December 2015; annually
		7.2 Publish best practices and lessons learned documents to repository	MPSCIB/S911C/COMU/Regional/State/SMEs	December 2015; annually
		7.3 Document and coordinate use of best practices	MPSCIB/S911C/COMU/Regional/State/SMEs	January 2016
		7.4 Establish a COMU Working Group to oversee development of Emerging Technologies Strategic Plan	MPSCIB/SWIC	March 2013
8.	Develop an implementation plan for the Introduction of new technology/communications systems	8.1 Research best practices in implementation planning from other states	MPSCIB/COM Unit Workgroup/ MSP/DNR/DTMB/SWIC	Annually
		8.2 Develop/Update Emerging Technologies Implementation Strategic Plan	MPSCIB/COM Unit Workgroup/MSP/DNR/DTMB/SWIC	Annually
		8.3 Submit Emerging Technologies Implementation Strategic Plan to SIGB	COM Unit Workgroup/ MSP/DNR/DTMB/SWIC	Annually
		8.4 SIGB reviews Emerging Technologies Implementation Strategic Plan annually	MPSCIB	Annually
		8.5 Publish Implement		Annually

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Oversight	Completion Date
		Emerging Technology Implementation Plan		
		8.6 Create bBaseline document ofBaseline existing communications assets and infrastructure	SWIC/COM U Workgroup/ MSP/DTMB/DNR/S911C	May 2015
9.	Create a recurring process to record, disseminate, and update documentation of major statewide interoperable and emergency communications assets and infrastructure	9.1 Identify and formalize a process to record, disseminate, and update documentation of communications assets and infrastructure	SWIC/COM U Workgroup/MSP/DTMB/S911 C	September 2015
		9.2 Implement documentation of communications assets and infrastructure process	MPSCIB/S911C	Annually - following approval of MPSCIB & S911C approval of process

5.4 Training and Exercises

The Training and Exercises section of the SCIP explains Michigan's approach to ensuring emergency responders are knowledgeable about interoperable and emergency communications equipment and procedures, and are better prepared for responding to real time events. All seven of Michigan's emergency management regions conduct emergency management training and exercises yearly to various levels of complexity. The exercises and related training sessions are typically multi-agency, and multidiscipline in nature, and include tabletop, functional and full scale formats. The After Action Reports and Improvement Plans from the exercises help participating agencies identify interoperability and communications capability gaps that need to be addressed in the next round of training, exercises and funding allocations.

Priorities for Michigan include establishing a COMU program, a comprehensive training and exercise program inclusive of the private sector, a specific training opportunity focusing primarily upon train-the-trainer classes on the various types of communications equipment deployed, its features, and capabilities, and the development of the MIIFOG. These efforts will ensure that all public safety personnel have the requisite knowledge

for effective operations. Table 4 outlines Michigan's goals and initiatives for training and exercises.

Table 4: Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives

Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
10.	Develop MIIFOG	10.1 Identify, scope, gather validate and compile the information sources to be used in the development of the MIIFOG	SIGB/COMU Working Group/SWIC	December 2014
		10.2 Submit final draft of the proposed MIIFOG for approval by SIGB	COMU Working Group	May 2015
		10.3 Select form factors, methods and paths to publish the MIIFOG	SIGB/COMU Working Group/SWIC	May 2015
		10.4 Distribute the final MIIFOG product(s) through selected methods and processes	SIGB/COMU Working Group/SWIC	
		10.5 Establish processes to gather revisions and updates of the MIIFOG information; review and update the information	SIGB	Annually - one year after initial publish date
11.	Establish COMU program	11.1 Assess (Communications Unit Technician (COMT)/Communications Unit Leader (COML) training need	COMU Working Group	May 2014
		11.2 Identify existing COMT/COML resources	COMU Working Group	March 2014
		11.3 Develop plan to meet the identified gaps	COMU Working Group	June 2014
		11.4 Exercise COML/COMT resources	COMU Working Group/SWIC	
		11.5 Evaluate program effectiveness	MPSCIB	Annually
12.	Develop training and exercise program for local, tribal, regional, and state agencies	12.1 Determine training courses, schedule (3-5 years out) and instructors for training and exercise	EMHSD/MSP/Michigan Fire Fighters Training Council/Michigan Commission on Law	

Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
	that includes nongovernmental and private sector companies	program	Enforcement Standards	
		12.2 Establish and conduct mandatory radio operations training course for first response personnel statewide	MSP/MPSCS/Operators of non-MPSCS systems	
		12.3 Establish mandatory requirement that when communications equipment is purchased, users must be trained to operate the equipment	MPSCS/Operators of non-MPSCS systems	
		12.4 Develop train the trainer course for systems administrators of MPSCS or local radio systems	MSP/Operators of non-MPSCS systems	

5.5 Usage

The Usage section of the SCIP outlines efforts to ensure responders adopt and familiarize themselves with interoperable and emergency communications technologies, systems, and operating procedures in the state. Regular usage ensures the proper maintenance and the ability to efficiently establish interoperability in case of an incident. Public safety agencies in Michigan have purchased communications assets to assist in their interoperability-related efforts such as radios for the statewide system, narrowband radios, gateway devices, and other related equipment.

In terms of regional interoperable and emergency communications efforts, Michigan actively collaborates with neighboring states, through established console patch capabilities that create gateway connections between talkgroups along state border areas. Michigan has established a console patch capability with Ontario, Canada, and is in the process of creating a “Virtual Cities” project that envisions sharing data across the international border.

Regional and local partners continue to join the MPSCS and the state anticipates all disparate systems may eventually link into the MPSCS to provide interoperability through a system-of-systems. While individual agencies regularly test equipment and systems for technical and operational issues, no scheduled tests are conducted to identify and resolve issues on seldom-used, interoperability resources operated by different organizations.

Table 5 outlines Michigan's goals and initiatives for usage.

Table 5: Usage Goals and Initiatives

Usage Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
13.	Develop best practices for usage by government/nongovernment interoperable systems	13.1 Establish and maintain schedules for the systematic testing and use of interoperable systems, strategic technology reserve/cache equipment, and channels or talk groups	MPSCIB	Annually
		13.2 Conduct periodic testing and validation of operations	Stakeholder agencies	
		13.3 Identify, document, organize and develop best practices by public safety discipline	Stakeholder agencies	
		13.4 Review and validate best practices identified by discipline	Stakeholder agencies	Annually
		13.5 Review by SIGB for support and publish	MPSCIBMPSCIB	Annually

5.6 Outreach and Information Sharing

The Outreach and Information Sharing section of the SCIP outlines Michigan's approach for building a coalition of individuals and emergency response organizations statewide to support the SCIP vision. To ensure public safety personnel, their agencies, and governmental officials are familiar with the state's interoperable and emergency communications environment, the MPSCIB provides educational awareness information to local public information officers to distribute within their communities. Also, the MPSCIB also provides information regarding the National Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN) to broadband contacts throughout the state. Michigan additionally collaborates with neighboring states and the province of Ontario, Canada on interoperability efforts. Multi-state, regional meetings are also conducted quarterly with representatives from Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio to share common interests related to systems life cycles, costs, operational issues, to discuss radio system issues, lessons learned, and best practices.

While there have been many successes in interoperability throughout the state, challenges to outreach and information sharing efforts exist. These challenges include:

- Disparate systems, capabilities and lack of SOPs throughout the state. Lack of information sharing between the regional interoperability committees necessary to understand each region's assets and capabilities;
- Need to implement and comply with NIMS/ICS procedures and plain language usage during incidents;
- Lack of MOUs and operational plans under development statewide;
- Need to increase outreach efforts for elected officials and public safety leadership to garner their support for the development of formalized procedures for all emergency response efforts
- Table 6 outlines Michigan's goals and initiatives for outreach and information sharing.

Table 6: Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives

Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
14.	Enhance and increase usage of Communications Asset Survey and Mapping (CASM)	14.1 Baseline CASM standards	COMU/CASM Lead	December 2013
		14.2 Develop input standards	COMU/CASM Lead	December 2014
		14.3 Define access and user management criteria	COMU/CASM Lead	December 2014
		14.4 Develop and distribute training materials	COMU/CASM Lead	December 2014
15.	Promote SCIP educational awareness through outreach programs statewide	15.1 Present SCIP to SIGB	SWIC/COMU Working Group	December 2013
		15.2 SCIP approval and endorsement by SIGB	SIGB/SWIC	March 2014
		15.3 Create SCIP overview talking points for presentations to elected, appointed government officials and public safety agency leadership	SWIC	December 2013
		15.4 Distribution to stakeholders	SIGB	Q3 2014
16.	Design and develop a COMU program	16.1 Present COMU program overview to SIGB	COMU Working Group	December 2013
		16.2 COMU program approval and endorsement by SIGB	SIGB	May 2014

Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		16.3 Create COMU program overview talking points	COMU Working Group	May 2014
		16.4 Distribute to stakeholders	COMU Working Group	Q3 2014
17.	Develop NPSBN outreach	17.1 Submit SLIGP documentation	SWIC/State Point of Contact	May 2013
		17.2 Develop outreach materials (webinars, documents, handouts, marketing)	SWIC/MPsBN Working Group	Q1 2014
		17.3 Develop outreach website/branding	SWIC/MPsBN Working Group	Q4 2013
18.	Develop outreach website for public safety/emergency communications information and publications	18.1 Publish technology roadmap	SWIC	30 days post completion of the technology roadmap
		18.2 Publish technology best practices and lessons learned documents	SWIC	30 days post completion of the technology best practices and lessons learned documents
		18.3 Publish SOP/MOU/MAA templates	SWIC	30 days post completion of the SOP/MOU/MAA templates
		18.4 Publish operational best practices and lessons learned	SWIC	30 days post completion of the operational best practices and lessons learned
		18.5 Publish training and exercise calendar and repository	SWIC	30 days post completion of the training and exercise calendar and repository

5.7 Life Cycle Funding

The Life Cycle Funding section of the SCIP outlines Michigan's plan to fund existing and future interoperable and emergency communications priorities. Currently, the MPSCS is funded through a user fee structure and expenditures from the state general fund

Communications equipment and services used by local agencies are generally funded through local and county budgets. User fees and general fund allocations, however, are insufficient, at all levels of government, to provide adequate funding for equipment, services, and future capital replacements of emergency communications equipment.

To resolve Michigan's life cycle challenges, the MPSCIB plans to develop an all-encompassing funding strategy for the state that addresses:

- Funding for MPSCS and legacy systems;
- Funding for equipment, increased systems coverage and capabilities;
- Funding for response to major, on-going incidents or cyber security incidents;
- Funding of communication systems redundancy and resiliency at the local, tribal, and State levels;
- Allocation of funding for statewide emergency and communication / interoperability expenditures;
- Compilation of current funding challenges for State and local governments as well as future challenges; and
- Engagement of leadership who fund interoperable and emergency communications systems.
- Engagement of leadership who fund interoperable and emergency communications systems.

Table 7 outlines Michigan's goals and initiatives for life cycle funding.

Table 7: Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives

Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
19.	Establish a comprehensive, sustainable, life cycle funding plan for emergency communications capabilities	19.1 Develop the methods and processes necessary for the state to identify and establish sustainable funding to support the following systems, resources and initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Capital expenditures for replacement/upgrades of communications systems – Operational expenditures for maintenance communications systems – SWIC position and staff – Emergency communications governance entities – SOPs development and maintenance – Periodic technology assessments and deployments – Continuing and recurring training and exercises development and execution – Continuing outreach and information sharing initiatives 	MPSCIBMPSCIB/Public Safety Stakeholders	When adequately funded
		19.2 Establish a process for the SWIC and the State Administering Agency (SAA) for collaborative review and approval of emergency communications funding requests	MSP/SWIC/DTMB	March 2012

Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		19.3 SWIC and SIGB involvement in the grant allocation process for emergency communications resources	MSP	Ongoing
		19.4 Educate stakeholders statewide of MPSCS life cycle needs, funding efforts, and funding allocations	SWIC/MPSCS Director	Ongoing
20.	Provide support statewide for MPSCS sustainable life cycle funding	20.1 Support MPSCS life cycle efforts and determine new and sustainable opportunities for additional funding	SIGB/SWIC/MPSCS Director of DTMB/MSP/ Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA)	Ongoing

5. IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Action Plan

The Action Plan section of the SCIP describes the process Michigan will use to execute the initiatives of the SCIP. Michigan plans to use its quarterly SIGB meetings to work closely with the various subcommittees/working groups assigned to specific goals and initiatives to determine progress. As a result, quarterly reporting to the SWIC by relevant stakeholders on their identified goals and initiatives is anticipated to ensure success of these efforts. Each MPSCIB working group will be assigned their respective sub-section of the SCIP to complete the identified goals and initiatives. The SWIC will post goal and initiative updates bi-annually on the interoperability website.

6.2 Measures of Success

The Measures of Success section of the SCIP defines the measures that Michigan will use to monitor progress and indicate accomplishments toward achieving the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. Table 8 outlines these measures for Michigan. More information on how these measures are managed is included in Section 6.3.

Table 8: SCIP Measures of Success

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Baseline	Target	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
1.	Develop statewide integrated governance structure managed by stakeholders	Current MPSCIB does not have the authority or scope to implement and oversee all areas of interoperability s	Codify Michigan Emergency Communications Commission (ECC) into law	April 2015	CLEAR/MSP/State 911 Coordinator/SWIC
2.	Maintain and strengthen the role of the SWIC as an inter- and intra-state leader of interoperable emergency communications	Ill-defined role, responsibilities and decision authority	Empowerment of SWIC to make strategic state level decisions based on policies and directives of the MECC; SWIC strategic decision adhered by executive branch agencies	January 2016	MPSCIB/SWIC/MSP/DTMB
3.	Establish and maintain a recurring statewide communications-related SOP/MOU/MAA life cycle process for template definition, design, development, implementation, evaluation, and maintenance of all SOP/MOU/MAA components	No baseline – No standard templates developed at this time	Templates approved by SIGB	January 2015	COMU Working Group

Measures of Success

Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Baseline	Target	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
4.	Develop a technology roadmap for development, access, maintenance, and/or upgrades to operable and interoperable voice, video, and data services over the next three to five years (e.g., LMR and other systems that aid in the emergency communications response) for all jurisdictions and disciplines in the state	Roadmap non-existent	Standardized roadmap across all public safety and is published for public safety community to review	December 2018	MPSCIB/COMU Working Group/MPSCS/State 911 Coordinator
6. 5.	Develop technology best practices and lessons learned repository	No baseline	A secure, vetted, accessible repository	December 2016	MPSCIB
6.	Develop the MIIFOG	MIIFOG currently non-existent	Production version MIIFOG available for all first responders	December 2016	MPSCIB/COMU/SWIC
10. 7.	Establish COMU program	Initial development plan drafted but not reviewed	SIGB review of the AARs of the first year of program and ongoing endorsement	May 2015	MPSCIB

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Baseline	Target	Measure Completion Date	Owner or Source
8.	Enhance and increase usage of Communications Asset Survey and Mapping (CASM)	55% complete	Provide comprehensive report to SIGB	January 2015	COMU/CASM Lead
9.	Design and develop a COMU program	Initial development plan drafted but not reviewed	SIGB review of the AARs of the first year of program and ongoing endorsement	May 2015	MPSCIB
16. 10.	Develop NPSBN outreach	Under development by SLIGP	Outreach materials developed and disseminated	September 2016	SLIGP board/State Point of Contact/SWIC
11.	Provide support statewide for MPSCS sustainable life cycle funding	No funding	Multi-year appropriation of life cycle funds	October 2014	MPSCIB/DTMB/MSP/DMVA

6.3 Management of Success

The Management of Success section describes the iterative method Michigan will follow to add, update and refine the measures of success. The Michigan SIGB will review the SCIP annually during its quarterly meeting in September, and as part of the review process. Regular monitoring of goals and initiatives will continue throughout the year. SIGB members will use the annual September review to specifically compare goal and initiative accomplishments to the measures of success to determine status, share best practices, obtain further support for initiative challenges, and update relevant sections of the SCIP. Upon final review, the updated SCIP will be distributed to stakeholders throughout the state as well as published on the interoperability website.

6.4 Strategic Plan Review

The SIGB and its associated committees will provide an annual review of the SCIP in September, to ensure it is up-to-date and aligned with the changing internal and external interoperable and emergency communications environment. As part of this process, the SIGB and SWIC will also track and report progress against the defined initiatives and measures of success. Once the annual review is complete, the updated

SCIP will be provided to the SIGB for approval and dissemination. If elements of the SCIP are insufficient according to planned timelines, the SWIC shall make recommendations to the SIGB to adjust the priority of goals and initiatives and what resources should be focused upon these adjusted priorities moving forward.

6. REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Reference Materials section outlines resources that contribute additional background information on the SCIP and interoperable and emergency communications in Michigan. Table 9 includes the links to these reference materials.

Table 9: SCIP Reference Materials

Title	Description	Source/Location
2012 Michigan SCIP Implementation Report	Annual progress report documenting interoperable and emergency communications achievements and challenges	

APPENDIX A: MAJOR SYSTEMS

List all existing major interoperable and emergency communications systems in the table below. As the state updates the SCIP, note if and how major systems have been updated or if new systems have been developed. If this information is already documented elsewhere, the state may provide the source document or link instead of completing the table.

Table A-1: Major Systems, Updates, and New Systems

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
Shared System	Statewide	Michigan Public Safety Communications System	State owned but managed by the Office of MPSCS, Department of Technology, Management, and Budget)	700/800MHz P25 Compliant Motorola Digital Trunked Choose encryption level Other: _____	State Federal, „state,, local, tribal, and private	Existing System _____ _____ _____ _____
			Voice and Data	Approximately 67,000 subscriber radios and 1,450 agencies		
			244 towers			

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
		the system]	<p>Choose trunked/conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	number of agencies on the system]	for which there are users on the system]	<p>Choose level</p>
			Voice			
			[Identify the number of system sites]			
City/County System	Oakland County – Courts and Law Enforcement Management Information System (CLEMIS)	Oakland County	<p>800MHz</p> <p>Non-P25</p> <p>Harris</p> <p>Choose digital/analog</p> <p>Choose trunked/conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]	State and local	<p>Existing System</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			
			<p>[Identify the number of system sites]</p>			
Local System	Dearborn	Dearborn	<p>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</p> <p>Choose frequency</p> <p>Non-P25</p> <p>Choose make</p> <p>Choose digital/analog</p> <p>Choose trunked/conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	<p>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</p>	<p>[Check the box(es) that identifies all levels of government for which there are users on the system]</p> <p>Choose level</p>	<p>[Choose the drop-down menu item that describes the system's status. If the status is "Updated," describe the changes or updates to the system in the space below (e.g., expansion or decrease in terms of infrastructure or user base)]</p> <p>Existing System</p>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
			<p><i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i></p>			
ssMulti-City System	Downriver Mutual Aid	Downriver Region	<p><i>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</i></p> <p>800MHz</p> <p>P25 Compatible</p> <p>Cassidian</p> <p>Choose digital/analog</p> <p>Choose trunked/conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	<p><i>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</i></p>	<p><i>[Check the box(es) that identifies all levels of government for which there are users on the system]</i></p> <p>Choose level</p>	<p>Existing System</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			
			<p><i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i></p>			
City/County System	Ingham County UHF	Ingham County	<p><i>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</i></p> <p>Choose frequency</p> <p>Non-P25</p> <p>Harris</p> <p>Digital</p> <p>Choose trunked/conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	<p><i>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</i></p>	<p><i>[Check the box(es) that identifies all levels of government for which there are users on the system]</i></p> <p>Choose level</p>	<p>Existing System</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			
			<p><i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i></p>			
City/County System	Eaton County	Eaton County	<p><i>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</i></p> <p>Choose frequency</p> <p>Choose P25 description</p> <p>Choose make</p> <p>Analog</p> <p>Conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	<p><i>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</i></p>	Local	<p>Existing System</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Voice</p>			
			<p><i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i></p>			
City/County System	Clinton County	Clinton County	<p><i>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</i></p> <p>800MHz</p> <p>Non-P25</p> <p>Harris</p> <p>Digital</p> <p>Choose trunked/conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other:</p>	<p><i>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</i></p>	Local	<p>Existing System</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			
			<p><i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i></p>			
City/County System	Jackson County	Jackson County	<p><i>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</i></p> <p>Choose frequency</p> <p>Choose P25 description</p> <p>Choose make</p> <p>Analog</p> <p>Conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other:</p>	<p><i>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</i></p>	Local	<p>Existing System</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			
			<p><i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i></p>			
City/County System	Lenawee County	Lenawee County	<p><i>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</i></p> <p>Choose frequency</p> <p>Choose P25 description</p> <p>Choose make</p> <p>Analog</p> <p>Conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	<p><i>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</i></p>	Local	<p>Existing System</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			
			<p><i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i></p>			
City/County System	Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County	<p><i>[Choose all appropriate descriptors for the major system]</i></p> <p>Choose frequency</p> <p>Choose P25 description</p> <p>Choose make</p> <p>Analog</p> <p>Conventional</p> <p>Choose encryption level</p> <p>Other: _____</p>	<p><i>[Insert the estimated number of subscribers as well as the number of agencies on the system]</i></p>	Local	<p>Existing System</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
			<p><i>[Check the box that describes the primary usage of the system (e.g., voice, data, or voice and data)]</i></p> <p>Choose primary usage</p>			

Major Systems Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<i>[Identify the number of system sites]</i>			

APPENDIX B: LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAR	After Action Report
APCO	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials
APR	Annual Progress Report
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
CASM	Communications Asset Survey and Mapping
CLEAR	Commission on Law Enforcement Reinvention
CLEMIS	Courts and Law Enforcement Management Information System
COML	Communications Unit Leader
COMT	Communications Unit Technician
COMU	Communications Unit
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DTMB	Department of Technology, Management, and Budget
ECC	Emergency Communications Commission
EMHSD	Emergency Management Homeland Security Division
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FirstNet	First Responder Network Authority
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
MAA	Mutual Aid Agreement
MABAS	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MHz	Megahertz
MIIFOG	Michigan Interoperability Field Operations Guide
MPSBN	Michigan Public Safety Broadband Network
MPSCIB	Michigan Public Safety Communications Interoperability Board
MPSCS	Michigan Public Safety Communications System
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSP	Michigan State Police
NCC	Network Communications Center
NECP	National Emergency Communications Plan

NG911	Next Generation 911
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NPSBN	Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network
NPSTC	National Public Safety Telecommunications Council
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OEC	Office of Emergency Communications
P25	Project 25
PPD	Presidential Policy Directive
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
SAA	State Administering Agency
SCIP	Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan
SIGB	Statewide Interoperability Governing Body
SLIGP	State and Local Interoperability Grant Program
SMEs	Subject Matter Experts
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOW	Site on Wheels
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UASI	Urban Areas Security Initiative
VHF	Very High Frequency